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2d.—Herbaceous plants do not extend more than 4,000 feet higher than those on the Alps, and cease at the snow line.

3d.—The lichens do not reach any greater altitude, if as great, as they do on Mont Blanc.

After discussing the various meteorological differences and their effect on the vegetation, the author concludes that the causes which limit the extension upward of the herbaceous and cryptogamic vegetation in Mexico are æstival rather than hyemal.

Volutella Ellisii.—A. B. Langlois. (Journ. Mycol., iii., p. 57.)

Wisconsin Orchids.—John H. Dunlap. (Gard. Month., xxix., pp. 150, 151.)

Notes on the species observed by the author with especial reference to their cultivation.

Botanical Notes.

Berberidærum Japoniæ Conspectus. In the Journal of the Linnæan Society, Vol. xxii., pp. 422-437, Tokutaro Ito presents an arrangement of the Japanese Berberidaceæ. *Caulophyllum thalictroides*, Michx., appears to be as abundant in Japan as here; the presence of *Podophyllum peltatum*, L., is not satisfactorily authenticated, though another species (*P. Japonicum*, T. Ito) is found; the Japanese *Achlys* is referred to *A. triphylla*, D C., var. *Japonica*, Ito, and a beautiful plate of it is given.

On the Differentiation of the Tissues in Fungi. Mr. George Massee, in the Journal of the Royal Microscopical Society for April, 1887, describes and illustrates the structure of several Hymenomycetes. He finds in several species of *Polyporus* a well-marked mechanical sheath in the stipe, about half a line in thickness, composed of densely matted hyphæ with extremely thick walls. This mechanical support is expanded in the pileus to form a number of branched radiating ribs. The latex tubes of *Lactarius* and *Russula* are described, and the conclusion reached that this tissue is undoubtedly connected with nutrition, in the transportation of food material, as glycogen. The cystidia met with in the hymenium are regarded by Mr. Massee as only the ends of latex tubes.

Karl Theodor Mohr. A biographical notice of this eminent

botanist is published in the Pharmaceutische Rundschau, Feb., 1887.

Solanum Carolinense. L. I have a specimen of it in my herbarium collected at Flatbush, Long Island, July 28th, 1865, by the late Wm. H. Leggett. E. S. MILLER, Wading River.

Diatom Slides. It may be of interest to some of our readers who are interested in diatoms, to know that Miss M. A. Booth, of Longmeadow, Mass., makes a specialty of preparing microscopical slides of named species as well as of general deposits. These slides are well-mounted and reliably named, and those who are seeking certain species to complete collections will do well to send for her list. C. H. K.

At the Annual Reception of the Am. Museum of Nat. Hist., held Tuesday, May 10th, there were placed on exhibition a series of the nests, eggs, and mounted specimens of American birds. Botanically, the mounting is exceedingly interesting, for all the details of the surroundings are so truthfully reproduced that it is possible to give the specific names of the plants which are imitated, so naturally are they made. The lady who did this work is Mrs. Mogridge, who has done the modeling of flowers for South Kensington Museum, and whose services have been secured for the Nat. Hist. Museum by the liberality of Mrs. Robert L. Stuart. All lovers of nature and art should see these cases of American birds.

Proceedings of the Club.

The regular monthly meeting was held May 10th, the President in the Chair, and twenty-five persons present.

Dr. V. Harvard, U. S. A., Rev. R. E. Schuh, and Mr. W. R. Mitchell were elected active members.

Mrs. Mogridge, British Museum of Natural History, Miss Lydia Shattuck, South Hadley, Mass., and R. S. Williams, of Great Falls, Montana, were elected corresponding members.

The Herbarium Committee was requested to prepare a list of the rarer and more interesting plants of the vicinity, to be collected and distributed to the members of the Botanical Club of the American Association for the Advancement of Science during